

So I am glad the Senator saluted the Happy Hooligans. I salute the Happy Hooligans and all those Air Guard pilots who scrambled to our Nation's defense, with complete risk to their lives, possibly having to give their lives to protect others.

They will be called upon again, undoubtedly, in service to our interests, our freedom, and our allies. We do salute them and their families and their employers, whether they may be in North Dakota, Virginia, Minnesota, Wisconsin, or anywhere else in this country because they are patriots. We have all seen the patriotism that defines our country.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE PAGES

Mr. DAYTON. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to our pages, who serve us day after day with extraordinary dedication—as do all of our staff—but especially for their exemplary performance last week. They continued their service on the Senate floor in the midst of crisis that had even adults in some alarm. Not only did they return to their work after the horrific events of last Tuesday, September 11, but also again last Thursday.

As you recall, Madam President, that evening the Senate Chamber had to be evacuated because of a bomb threat. One of our distinguished Senators said it was the first time the Senate floor had been cleared in his 25 years of service. A security guard told me it was the first time in the 33 years of his service that the Senate Chamber had been cleared. Yet that very night our pages were back working as scheduled to conclude the Senate's business, and they returned again last Friday. Today, they are once again assembled, and are working hard on our behalf.

For people of any age to respond with this kind of courage and dedication in this situation is exemplary. For these young men and women—teenagers who are high school students—to have shown this kind of courage is just extraordinary.

I ask unanimous consent that their names be printed in the RECORD. I wish to pay tribute on behalf of all the Senate to them for their dedication and their courage. They are truly outstanding young Americans.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### UNITED STATES SENATE PAGES—FALL 2001

Katherine Amestoy, Adam Anthony, Vic Bailey, Danielle Bailey, DeAntai Box, Taryn Brice, Kevin Bursleson, Elizabeth Candido, Jennifer Cohen, Eliza Coleman, Meredith Freed, Jason Frerichs, Patrick Gibson, Jena Gross,

Jennifer Holden, Joe Kippley, Clayton LaForge, Jessica Lussier, Ryan Majerus, Scott Moore, Michael Moran, Meagan Rose, Katie Ruedebusch, Christina Valentine, Antonio Ward, William Warren, George White, Jay Wright.

#### IN MEMORY OF CONGRESSMAN FLOYD SPENCE

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, last month, the U.S. Congress lost one of the finest public servants I have had the honor to know. As my colleagues may know, Congressman Floyd Spence, who represented South Carolina's 2nd District, passed away on August 16, 2001. Floyd Spence may no longer walk the halls of Congress, but the countless contributions he made over the last three decades will continue to influence South Carolina and this great Nation.

Floyd was a humble public servant who was proud of his modest background, often introducing himself as "Floyd Spence, dirt farmer." He was a principled man who could disarm anyone with his friendly disposition and his distinct chuckle. It was difficult, if not impossible, for anyone to dislike Floyd.

Too often we take life for granted, but not Floyd Spence. As a beneficiary of two organ transplants, he knew too well he had been given not just a second, but a third change at life. As a result, Floyd lived life to the fullest, dedicating it to the service of others and his Nation.

Floyd's generosity was demonstrated by his willingness to lend an ear to those who faced the frightening prospect of a transplant, or the even scarier possibility of not receiving an organ in time. Having faced these fears himself, he welcomed the opportunity to comfort individuals from across the United States who called to ask him about his own experience.

My friend, ever the Southern gentleman, leaves behind a legacy of dedicated public service. For almost fifty years he loyally served the people of South Carolina. Floyd was also an outspoken advocate for our Armed Services and had served as Chairman for the House Armed Services Committee. As a retired Naval Reserve Officer, he recognized the importance of a strong military and worked tirelessly to ensure that the needs of our Armed Services were addressed.

He was a true patriot, a dedicated public servant, and he will be greatly missed by all who knew him. Floyd is an inspiration to all, and my heartfelt sympathy goes out to his devoted wife Debbie, and his fine sons, David, Zach, Ben, and Caldwell, and to his dedicated staff.

#### CONFIRMATION OF BRUCE COLE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I welcome this opportunity to express my strong support for the nomination of Bruce Cole to be Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Dr. Cole is a noted art historian and a

Distinguished Professor at Indiana University. He served as Visiting Professor at Hebrew University in Jerusalem and previously held the Hohenberg Chair of Excellence at the University of Memphis. Dr. Cole is a former member of the National Council on the Humanities, and he will bring impressive stature and experience to the Humanities Endowment.

We have been fortunate over the past three decades to have many distinguished academics and humanists lead this agency. I believe that Dr. Cole will serve in that tradition and be an impressive leader for this important agency.

In conjunction with the consideration of his nomination by the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, I submitted a number of questions to Dr. Cole, and I wanted to share his answers with my colleagues. I ask unanimous consent that they may be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### QUESTIONS BY SENATOR KENNEDY FOR DR. BRUCE COLE

##### GENERAL

1. Do you support the mission of the National Endowment for the Humanities and believe that there is a federal role in support of the humanities?

Answer: Yes. I believe firmly that the NEH plays a crucial, and necessary role in our democracy. Although the NEH is a small agency, its impact is great. As the only federal program dedicated exclusively to the national dissemination of the humanities, it affirms our government's support for the humanities. This support is proper because the humanities make us aware of our shared human condition and enlarge our worldview. The humanities are the principal means of transmitting our shared democratic values to future generations. As a pivotal civilizing force in human life, the humanities are essential to the well-being of any democracy and all its citizenry.

The importance of the humanities is recognized in the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act establishing the NEH. This act states: "That a high civilization must not limit its efforts to science and technology alone but must give full value and support to the other great branches of scholarly and cultural activity in order to achieve a better understanding of the past, a better analysis of the present, and a better view of the future." The legislation also states that "democracy demands wisdom and vision in its citizens" and that "the study of the humanities requires constant dedication and devotion." These words remain as true and meaningful today as when they were written more than three and a half decades ago. If confirmed I hope to serve the nation by furthering the NEH's mission to make the humanities part of the lives of all Americans.

2. Are there any circumstances under which you would support the elimination of the agency?

Answer: No.

3. Due to budget cuts and the impact of inflation, the NEH's spending power is about 30% of what it was in 1980. This decline in funding has reduced the agency's reach and

impact. How do you view current funding of the agency? Will you advocate for higher spending levels for NEH?

Answer: I cannot answer this question presently because I do not have detailed knowledge of the NEH's current budget and how it is allocated. The proper size of the budget and the distribution of funds among the various programs and offices are important issues that shall command my immediate attention if I am confirmed. As NEH Chairman I shall devote my energies to ensuring that the NEH always has funds sufficient to enable it to disseminate the humanities to all sectors.

#### RESEARCH AND FELLOWSHIPS

4. You bring distinguished academic credentials and considerable experience to the NEH, what is your view of the importance of scholarship in the humanities. How do you feel these programs should balance other agency activities?

Answer: As a researcher, author, and teacher I believe strongly that support for humanities scholarship is one of the Endowment's most important activities. Serious scholarship adds directly to our knowledge and understanding of the humanities and forms the basis for public humanities programming such as NEH-supported television documentaries and museum exhibitions. Humanities scholarship also informs and enriches classroom teaching.

The NEH's broad mandate to support the humanities requires that it maintain a balance of different grant programs and activities—including education, preservation, public programming, research and scholarship, as well as challenge grants and the Federal/State program areas. I am committed to supporting the best grant proposals in all of the agency's programs.

5. Over the past 20 years, the proportion of NEH appropriations for scholarly activity has declined as a percentage of the budget. Do you feel that this is appropriate? Do you have any thoughts at this time about programmatic priorities for the agency?

Answer: If I have the privilege of serving as the Chairman of the NEH, I will carefully examine the agency's budget and history to determine if scholarly activity is receiving an appropriate level of support. As a professor and department chairman who has worked in the humanities for over thirty years, and as a recipient of an NEH fellowship which was critical for my development as a scholar, I know that NEH is often the sole source of funding for humanities scholarship. NEH funding for individual fellowships and for large-scale collaborative research projects remains a fundamental factor in the growth and development of talented scholars and teachers in the humanities.

6. NEH has been a key national resource for the collection and editing of the papers of American presidents and other important historical and literary figures. What priority would you assign this type of project?

Answer: In my view NEH support for these projects epitomizes the vital role the agency plays in creating humanities resources for scholars, students, and citizens alike. NEH's involvement in projects that are producing scholarly editions is one of the agency's crowning glories. These projects stand among the most important and long-lasting contributions the NEH can make to the advancement of the humanities and to the understanding of our past and present. Providing adequate resources to these and other excellent humanities projects will be one of my priorities if the Senate honors me with confirmation as NEH Chairman.

#### EDUCATION PROGRAMS

7. How do you feel that the agency can best support humanities in the higher education community?

Answer: Higher education projects supported by the Endowment—notably, the annual roster of summer seminars and institutes for college and university teachers—have long-term impact because they concentrate on helping humanities instructors become better teachers. The beneficiaries of these projects are the students who are reached by these intellectually engaged teachers. I think that the agency can best serve higher education by continuing to support model projects like these that others can emulate. I understand that the Endowment has also been quite active in recent years in encouraging projects that make use of the Internet and other electronic technologies to teach history, literature, languages, and other humanities subjects. While I expect to continue to encourage humanities projects that employ digital technology, I plan also to consult with NEH staff and with humanities educators to explore other ways the Endowment might strengthen its work in higher education.

8. Do you think that NEH should strengthen teacher training in the humanities in elementary schools?

Answer: Yes. The NEH already does this most effectively through its Seminars and Institutes for School Teachers program. These programs make school teachers students again for a few weeks as they study a great range of significant humanities topics, such as Milton's *Paradise Lost*, the fiction of Willa Cather, the history and culture of the American West or the Civil Rights Movement, the theater of Antonio Buero Vallejo, Dante's *Divine Comedy*, American Indian narratives, Mozart and his Vienna, cultural responses to the Holocaust in America, and so on. These programs help teachers renew and revitalize their understanding of specific areas of the humanities and better communicate them to their students. I think that it is critically important that American elementary and secondary school children be taught by instructors who are well-versed in the subjects they teach. As someone who has helped design humanities programs for schools, I understand that promoting the humanities in the elementary grades, as well as in other grades, is of paramount importance and worthy of an appropriate level of NEH support.

#### FEDERAL/STATE PARTNERSHIPS

9. The state humanities councils receive an earmark of about 30% of the agency's programmatic appropriations. This partnership between the federal and state entities is an effective tool to expand the reach of humanities programs and relatively scarce financial resources. Do you feel that the present distribution of programming funds is appropriate?

Answer: I enthusiastically support the state humanities councils. They extend the reach of the NEH to a vast audience through programs tailored to meet local needs, and they strengthen the cultural and educational infrastructure throughout America. These councils enrich the lives and understanding not only of those who inhabit America's great cities but also of those who live in the nation's many small towns. I have followed the activities of the Indiana Humanities Council for years and am impressed by its creativity, reach, and impact. The Endowment and the state councils are both very good at what they do; their efforts complement one another. I would like to

strengthen and expand this historic partnership, which has fostered progress and excellence in the humanities for the American people. The state councils have my strong backing.

Because I do not know exactly what the funding needs of the state councils are, I cannot give an informed answer to this question until I have an opportunity to study in detail all the budget issues related to the agency's programs.

10. Do you agree that state humanities councils should also be eligible to compete for other programming funds?

Answer: The state humanities councils serve their audiences well and I understand from NEH staff that in recent years state councils have been eligible to compete for funding in other programming areas of the NEH. This has, I am told, resulted in support for a number of excellent projects. As with the previous question on the state council's overall budget, I cannot give an informed answer to this question until I have had an opportunity to study this policy in detail.

11. Do you see additional roles for the state humanities councils in expanding the scope and reach of the Endowment's programs?

Answer: If confirmed I look forward to conferring with state council chairs and directors and the Endowment's staff to see if the councils could be even more effective than they are now in helping the NEH fulfill its mission. As I said above, I am a strong supporter of the state humanities councils and the excellent work they do.

#### REGIONAL HUMANITIES CENTERS

12. What priority will you place on the development of Regional Humanities Centers?

Answer: I was an early supporter of the regional centers idea when the project was in its embryonic stage. However, I do not now know enough about how this initiative has progressed to offer an informed opinion. If confirmed, I will make a considered judgment about its priority.

#### ENTERPRISE

13. Due to budget cuts and an interest in expanding the reach of the agency's programs, NEH has placed increased emphasis on raising private funds to support its own activities and to supplement grants to other organizations. Do you feel that the agency should actively pursue private funds?

Answer: If given the honor and opportunity to serve as Chairman of NEH my central task will be to make sure that the funds Congress appropriates to the NEH are spent wisely and in the service of our citizenry. I do not expect that the NEH would engage often in activities that would require it to raise monies in addition to its federal appropriation. Should that occur I would make sure that such fund-raising is done in a way that would not compete with NEH grantees and other important cultural institutions that may also be looking to the private sector support.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL T. MICHAEL MOSELEY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment today to recognize one of the finest officers in the United States Air Force, Major General T. Michael "Buzz" Moseley. On August 3rd, General Moseley was promoted from his job as Director of the Air Force Office of Legislative Liaison to become the Commander, Ninth Air